UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/450,941	11/29/1999	JACCO BROK	2493-13.	8363

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EXAMINER .
LUDWIG, MATTHEW J

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

DATE MAILED: 12/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 September 2004</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is

   closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-35* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some *   c)☐ None of:

   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage

      application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Amendment received 9/3/04.

2.   Claims 1-35 are pending in the application. Claims 1, 3, 4, 12, 13, and 20, are

independent claims. Applicant has added new claims 21-35.

3.   The rejection of claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spellman

in view of Kubota has been withdrawn pursuant to the Applicant's argument.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

5.   **Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Winzip**

6.2, Copyright 1996, Nico Mak Computing, Inc., 'Help File', pages 1-14.

 In reference to independent claim 1, 12 The Winzip helpfile discloses steps for creating and

saving multiple files. Following the saving of multiple files, winzip allows a user to retrieve

multiple files from a database for display to a browser (compare to *"retrieving at least one*

document from the database in response to a request for that document by an electronic

browser"). The request from the browser for the document is provided when the user wishes to

view the winzip file through the main window. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

        Winzip allows for various types of web documents to be compressed into a single file

and archived much like a database archives documents. Furthermore, the system allows for

document retrieval, upon opening a single file, which consists of extracting and possibly running,

if the file consists of an executable file, all files within the single file means provided by the

winzip system (compare to "*scanning the retrieved document to identify links*"). See Helpfile,

pages 4-8. Upon locating the archive and appropriate downloading of archive, the single file is

examined for links included in the file. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art, having the methods of winzip, to modify the documents included in archives and

included documents with hypertext links, since hyperlink methods were known in the art at the

time the time the invention was made to provide exchange of hypertext documents in a web

environment.

Finally, the term 'transforming the links into a format which is recognized by the

document browser', could be interpreted by the example stated in the winzip help file, which

provides NOTEPAD to read a file of the archive. Because the claim limitations are to be given

their broadest reasonable interpretation within the scope of the art, the methods discussed in the

winzip help file provide a reasonable interpretation of the claim limitations.

In reference to dependent claim 2, winzip discloses an index within the archive Management

features that contain the methods for which a user could locate and add various files to the

archive. It is this similar type of index that provides locations of said documents within the file.

See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to independent claim 3, 13, and 20, the Winzip helpfile discloses steps for

creating and saving multiple files. Following the saving of multiple files, winzip allows a user to

retrieve multiple files from a database for display to a browser (compare to "*retrieving at least*

one document from the database in response to a request for that document by an electronic

browser"). The request from the browser for the document is provided when the user wishes to

view the winzip file through the main window. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

Winzip allows for various types of web documents to be compressed into a single file

and archived much like a database archives documents. Furthermore, the system allows for

document retrieval, upon opening a single file, which consists of extracting and possibly running,

if the file consists of an executable file, all files within the single file means provided by the

winzip system (compare to *"scanning the retrieved document to identify links"*). See Helpfile,

pages 4-8. Upon locating the archive and appropriate downloading of archive, the single file is

examined for links included in the file. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art, having the methods of winzip, to modify the documents included in archives and

included documents with hypertext links, since hyperlink methods were known in the art at the

time the time the invention was made to provide exchange of hypertext documents in a web

environment. It is unclear to the Examiner what is meant by the term '*special, single file*

database syntax', within the limitations of the claims. The Examiner has used his best judgment

based on the rest of the claim's limitations and provided examples of how the reference teaches a

similar method.

Finally, the term 'transforming the links into a format which is recognized by the

document browser', could be interpreted by the example stated in the winzip help file, which

provides NOTEPAD to read a file of the archive. Because the claim limitations are to be given

their broadest reasonable interpretation within the scope of the art, the methods discussed in the

winzip help file provide a reasonable interpretation of the claim limitations.

In reference to independent claim 4, The Winzip helpfile discloses steps for creating and

saving multiple files. Following the saving of multiple files, winzip allows a user to retrieve

multiple files from a database for display to a browser (compare to *"retrieving at least one*

document from the database in response to a request for that document by an electronic

browser"). The request from the browser for the document is provided when the user wishes to

view the winzip file through the main window. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

Winzip allows for various types of web documents to be compressed into a single file

and archived much like a database archives documents. Furthermore, the system allows for

document retrieval, upon opening a single file, which consists of extracting and possibly running,

if the file consists of an executable file, all files within the single file means provided by the

winzip system (compare to *"scanning the retrieved document to identify links"*). See Helpfile,

pages 4-8. Upon locating the archive and appropriate downloading of archive, the single file is

examined for links included in the file. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary

skill in the art, having the methods of winzip, to modify the documents included in archives and

included documents with hypertext links, since hyperlink methods were known in the art at the

time the time the invention was made to provide exchange of hypertext documents in a web

environment. It is unclear to the Examiner what is meant by the term '*special, single file*

database syntax', within the limitations of the claims. The Examiner has used his best judgment

based on the rest of the claim's limitations and provided examples of how the reference teaches a

similar method.

Finally, the term 'transforming the links into a format which is recognized by the

document browser', could be interpreted by the example stated in the winzip help file, which

provides NOTEPAD to read a file of the archive. Because the claim limitations are to be given

their broadest reasonable interpretation within the scope of the art, the methods discussed in the

winzip help file provide a reasonable interpretation of the claim limitations.

In reference to dependent claim 5, the files managed and retrieved by the archive suggest the

retrieval of documents and files from various databases. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 6, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that

starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file

TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a

similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 7, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that

starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file

TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a

similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 8, winzip provides an archive for the retrieval of various types

of documents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included the utilization of HTML documents, because it would have

given the author hypertext methods in a web environment. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 9, winzip provides an archive for the retrieval of various types

of documents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included the utilization of HTML documents, because it would have

given the author hypertext methods in a web environment. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 10, winzip discloses a means for allowing documents in the form of text, image, and/or sound files. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 11, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to claims 14-19, the claims recite similar limitations to those of claims 2, 4-10, and in further view of the following, are rejected under similar rationale. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 21, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 22, the winzip program scans the archive to identify all links within the collection of files. Each file or document suggests a link to the archive and therefore, provides a similar function. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 23, the winzip program scans the archive to identify all links within the collection of files. Each file or document suggests a link to the archive and therefore, provides a similar function. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 24, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 25, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 26, the winzip program scans the archive to identify all links within the collection of files. Each file or document suggests a link to the archive and therefore, provides a similar function. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 27, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 28, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 29, the winzip program scans the archive to identify all links within the collection of files. Each file or document suggests a link to the archive and therefore, provides a similar function. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 30, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file

TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a

similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 31, winzip provides an archive for the retrieval of various

types of documents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included the utilization of HTML documents, because it would have

given the author hypertext methods in a web environment. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 32, winzip provides an archive for the retrieval of various

types of documents. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included the utilization of HTML documents, because it would have

given the author hypertext methods in a web environment. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 33, In WinZip's main window, double click on the line that

starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file

TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a

similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 34, the winzip program scans the archive to identify all links

within the collection of files. Each file or document suggests a link to the archive and therefore,

provides a similar function. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

In reference to dependent claim 30, In WinZip's main window double clicks on the line that

starts with TWO.TXT. Winzip will automatically start the appropriate program to view the file

TWO.TXT. In most cases this will be Notepad. The reference provides the suggestion of a

similar relationship between a database and a browser. See Helpfile, pages 4-8.

Response to Arguments

6.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in

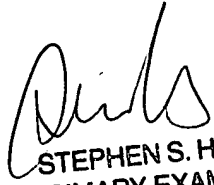view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 571-272-4127.

The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ML
November 28, 2004

STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER